

Abstract

[0066] A mechanism is disclosed for recognizing and functionally abstracting a column of memory cells. According to one embodiment, a column of n (where n is an integer greater than 1) memory cells is identified in a description of a circuit. One of the n memory cells is selected as a representative memory cell. Then, the column of n memory cells is represented as a single-memory-cell column comprising the representative memory cell. The column is thereafter functionally abstracted to derive a logic-level representation of the memory cell. After that is done, $n-1$ additional instances of the logic-level representation are generated. In this manner, the column of n memory cells is functionally abstracted as a column of n logic-level representations of the representative memory cell.